lands as a public park shall be charged against and paid out of the revenues of the District of Columbia, in the manner now provided by law in respect to other appropriations for the District of Columbia, and the other half shall be appropriated out of the Treasury of the United States.

SEC. 7. That the public park authorized and established by this act shall be under the joint control of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia and the Chief of Engineers of the United States Army, whose duty it shall be, as soon as practicable, to lay out and prepare roadways and bridle paths, to be used for driving and for horseback riding, respectively, and footways for pedestrians; and whose duty it shall also be to make and publish such regulations as they deem necessary or proper for the care and management of the same. Such regulations shall provide for the preservation from injury or spoliation of all timber, animals, or curiosities within said park, and their retention in their natural condition, as nearly as possible.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1002.—An act to authorize the Texas-Mexican Electric Light and Power Company to erect wires across the Rio Grande River at Eagle Pass, Texas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Texas-Mexican Electric Light and Power Company, a corporation organized and created under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Texas, be, and is hereby, authorized and empowered to construct, own, maintain, and operate its wires across the Rio Grande River between the city of Eagle Pass, in the State of Texas, and the city of Porfirio Diaz, formerly known as Piedras Negras, in the State of Coahuila, in the Republic of Mexico, at such point as may be most convenient to said corporation: Provided, That said wires shall not interfere with the free navigation of said river, and in case of any litigation arising from an obstruction or alleged obstruction to the free navigation thereof, caused or alleged to be caused by said wires, the case may be tried before the district court of the United States for the western district of Texas: And provided also, That Congress reserves the right to withdraw the power and authority conferred by this act in case the free navigation of the river shall at any time be substantially or materially obstructed by said wires, or for any other reason, and to direct the removal of said wires, or necessary modifications thereof, at the cost and expense of the owners of said wires; and Congress may at any time alter, repeal, or amend this act: And provided further, That the consent of the Mexican state of Coahuila and of the proper authorities of the Republic of Mexico shall have been obtained before the construction of said wires shall be commenced.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

CHAP. 1003.—An act to provide an American register for the steam-ship G. W. Jones, of New York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Commissioner of Navigation is hereby authorized and directed to cause the foreign-built steam-ship G. W. Jones, purchased and wholly owned by an American citizen, and repaired at New York, to be registered as a vessel of the United States under the name of Czarina.

Approved, September 27, 1890.
SEC. 2. That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and hereby is,
authorized and directed to authorize and direct the inspection of
said steam-vessel, steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and the appurtenances
of said boiler, and cause to be granted the proper and usual certifi-
cate issued to steam-vessels of the merchant marine, without refer-
ence to the fact that said steam-boiler, steam-pipes, and appurte-
nances were not constructed pursuant to the laws of the United States,
and were not constructed of iron stamped pursuant to said laws;
and the tests to be applied in the inspection of said boiler, steam-
pipes, and appurtenances will be the same in all respects as to strength
and safety as are required in the inspection of boilers constructed in
the United States for marine purposes, save the fact that said boiler,
steam-pipes, and appurtenances not being constructed pursuant to
the requirements of the laws of the United States, and are of un-
stamped iron, shall not be an obstacle to the granting of the usual
certificate if said boiler, steam-pipes, and appurtenances are found
to be of sufficient strength and safety.

Approved, September 27, 1890.

SEPTEMBER 29, 1890.

CHAP. 1040—An act to forfeit certain lands heretofore granted for the purpose
of aiding in the construction of railroads, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the
United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is hereby
forfeited to the United States, and the United States hereby resumes
the title thereto, all lands heretofore granted to any State or to any
corporation to aid in the construction of a railroad opposite to and
coterminous with the portion of any such railroad not now com-
pleted, and in operation, for the construction or benefit of which
such lands were granted; and all such lands are declared to be a
part of the public domain: Provided, That this act shall not be con-
strued as forfeiting the right of way or station grounds of any rail-
road company heretofore granted.

SEC. 2. That all persons who, at the date of the passage of this
act, are actual settlers in good faith on any of the lands hereby for-
feited and are otherwise qualified, on making due claim on said
lands under the homestead law within six months after the passage
of this act, shall be entitled to a preference right to enter the same
under the provisions of the homestead law and this act, and shall be
regarded as such actual settlers from the date of actual settlement
second homestead or occupation; and any person who has not heretofore had the benefit
of the homestead or pre-emption law, or who has failed from any
cause to perfect the title to a tract of land heretofore entered by him
under either of said laws, may make a second homestead entry under
the provisions of this act. The Secretary of the Interior shall make
such rules as will secure to such actual settlers these rights.

SEC. 3. That in all cases where persons being citizens of the United
States, or who have declared their intentions to become such, in
accordance with the naturalization laws of the United States, are in
possession of any of the lands affected by any such grant and here-
by resumed by and restored to the United States, under deed, writ-
ten contract with, or license from, the State or corporation to which
such grant was made, or its assignees, executed prior to January
first, eighteen hundred and eighty-eight, or where persons may have
settled said lands with bona fide intent to secure title thereto by
purchase from the State or corporation when earned by compliance
with the conditions or requirements of the granting acts of Congress
they shall be entitled to purchase the same from the United States,
in quantities not exceeding three hundred and twenty acres to any
one such person, at the rate of one dollar and twenty-five cents per